NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Harper's Magazine" for February has as special features, in addition to a host of choice illustrations, "Trilby," a novel (Part II.), by George du Maurier; "In the Sierra Madre With the Punchers," by Frederic Remington; "Lord Byron and the Greek Patriots," by Rev. Dr. Henry Hayman; "A Bar of Iron (in the "Great American Industries" series), edited by R. R. Bowker; "Walking Sticks," by Samuel H. Scudder; "The Man that Draws the Handcart," by Edward Eggleston: a farce by W. D. Howells, "A Masterpiece of Diplomacy"; third "Vignette of Manhattan," by Brander Matthews, entitled "In the Little Church Down the Street"; a tale of the French Revolution, by William McLennan, entitled "An Adjustment of Accounts"; a charming study of expatriated Americans in Italy, by Miss Woolson, called "A Transplanted Boy"; a mystical sketch, by Flavel Scott Mines, called "The Flower of Death," and another Van Bibber story, by Richard Harding Davis, its title "An Anonymous Letter." In addition the number contains "A Singing Student in London," by Jean Forsyth, and "In Tenebras," a parable, by Howard Pyle. The Editor's Study discusses the "Letters of James Russell Lowell," and the art of making church-going attractive. The Editor's Drawer contains humorous anecdotes, verses and illustrations. It is introduced by a short story by Thomas Nelson Page, entitled "When the Colonel Was a Duelist."

The methods of an actress are always interesting, and they are particularly so when an actress of such renown as Adelaide Ristori consents to tell them in the February "Ladies' Home Journal" (Philadelphia). The "Aberdeen Waltzes," by Mrs. Frances J. Moore, are given in the full piano score and are melodious. A most interesting article on "My Tabooed Playmate, Adelina Patti," is contributed by her one-time child-playmate, Katherine E. Foot. The concluding paper of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's series of "How Fauntleroy Really Occurred" appears. The quaint "Pomona" continues her European travels. William Dean Howell continues his literary biography under the title of "My Literary Passions." This valentine month is celebrated by a description of "A Dainty Valentine Dinner," by Mrs. Burton Kingsland. Palmer Cox gives a page of his inimitable "Brownies." Sketches, with portraits, are given of the daughter of Sir Garnet Wolseley, General Grant's eldest granddaughter, the daughter of "Mrs. Alexander" and Dr. Talmage's eldest daughter. A particularly valuable article is that by Elisabeth Robinson Scovil on "Care in Infectious Diseases." Mrs. Lyman Abbott discusses many questions in "Just Among Ourselves."

The articles in the February "Atlantic Monthly" (Boston) which will especially appeal to the public are "Recollections of Stanton Under Lincoln," by Hon. H. L. Dawes; "Tammany Hall," by Henry C. Merwin, and "The Educational Law of Reading and Writing," by Horace E. Scudder. The article on "Tammany Hall" is a very fair and impartial one, and so perhaps will have more weight than if it were extremely partisan. The distinguished poetical feature of this number is Dr. Holmes's "Francis Parkman." Fiction is represented by the beginning of a two-part story by Walter Mitchell, entitled "Two String to His Bow;" and continuations of Mrs. Deland's "Philip and His Wife," and Charles Egbert Craddock's "His Vanished Star." Among other articles may be mentioned "Tao" by William Davis; "In a Pasture by the Great Salt Lake," by Olive Thorne Miller; a very interesting sketch of "Hamilton Fish" by J. C. Brancroft Davis; and "From Literature to Music" by B. J. Lang. There are reviews of some recent volumes of essays, and a recent book about "Russia," and the usual "Comment on New Books" and "The Contributors' Club."

"Harper's Weekly" of January 24th has as editorials, "The Latest Phase of the Hawaiian Business," "The Tariff and Exports," "The Nicaragua Canal" It is richly illustrated and has these papers: "The Republican Reorganization," "Pembroke," by Mary E. Wilkins: "Syracuse," by Richard Wheatley; "For Good City Government," by Henry Charles Lea; "Chicago Garbage Burning," by M. A. Lane; "The Shoe that Pinches," by Julian Ralph; "A Thief in the Night," by Tudor Jenks; "The Largest Fire Engine," "The Montgomery," "The Opera Season," by W. J. Henderson; "Hapgood and Co-operation," "The Tragedy of a Sailor's Cap," by James Barnes; "The New World of the Microscope," by Dr. Henry Smith Williams; "The Oyster Pirate," "This Busy World," by E. S. Martin; "Amateur Sport," by Caspar W. Whitney.

"Harper's Bazar" for January 27th has as editorials: "Broadway," "Continued Charm," "Husbands at Home." Its illustrations are many and its fashion supplement is full of New York fashions. It has also: "Tailor Gown with Double Skirt"; "Worth Opera Toilette"; "French Toilettes"; "Paris Fashions," "Evening and Reception Gowns"; "Women and Men," pre-collegiate women; "Spreads," by Roberta F. Watterson; "The Winter in Washington"; "M. Ludovic Halevy's Short Stories," by Brander Matthews; "A Useful Genie," by Marie A. Wait; "The Shadow of a Tree," by Margaret Johnson; "Decorations in Paper"; "Things I Heard of in the Summer," by Katherine De Forest; "Highland Cousins," by William Black; "A Devotee of Art," by Mary E. Wilkins.

The "Irrigation Age" for January (Chicago) is full of valuable matter devoted to irrigation interests. In illustration it is profuse. It is edited by William E. Smythe, and is a monthly. The chief paper is T. S. Van Dyke's first paper on "The Art of Irrigation." A great deal of space is given to various irrigation topics especially related to California. Complimentary throughout as it is to our State, the "Age" makes a profound mistake when it advocates the division of California into two States. It steps outside of its sphere to advocate such a scheme, that receives no countenance in three-fifths of the area of the State. When it says that "one part of the State was born of the mining camp and the other of the irrigation canal," it talks rank nonsense.

D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich., have issued their "Seed Annual for 1894." It is a very handsome volume and completely exhaustive in descriptions, illustrations, and prices of over 600 kinds of plants, flowers, shrubs and vegetables, the roots, bulbs, cuttings or seeds of which the firm furnishes to any who apply by mail or express. There is rarely if ever published equally as attractive and valuable a catalogue, or one so clear in its descriptions. Florists and gardeners cannot go amiss of what they want in flowers, vegetables, herbs, etc., after reading the detailed descriptions in this beautiful annual, which is rich in colored illustrations. The prices listed this year are very low and the varieties are greatly enlarged.

The "Midland Monthly" (Des Moines, Iowa), is at hand for February. It is freely and handsomely illustrated. The magazine, a new venture for the West, has papers by Hamlin Garland, H. W. Lathrop, F. W. Meyers, Grace West, Colt Black and Mrs. Lillian Monk, and stories and poems by W. C. Kenyon, Alice I. Jones, Ellis Parker Butler, S. H. M. Byers, and Mrs. Addie B. Billington. The periodical is devoted to midland art and literature. We like its spirit, it has a fine standard, is a very handsome magazine throughout, and ought to and we hope will succeed.

In "Harper's Young People" (New York) for January 23d there are delightful stories and sketches in plenty, while an article on "Light Bent Ironwork" furnishes some very helpful ideas to boys possessed of any ingenuity. An illustrated study of "Flying Machines" gives the latest progress in the art of flying, particularly noting the advances made by a German inventor, who has himself "flown" 250 yards from a tower, alighting in safety at the end of his flight.

"Godey's Magazine" for February (New York) is at hand. Harry Wakefield Bates is making the new "Godey" one of the most charming family magazines of the country. It is very handsomely illustrated, and is replete with stories, poems, fashion articles, reviews, etc., beside papers on "Royalty in Hawaii," "American Women in Mexico," "How to Make Money in Wall Street," "The Home Superstitions of the English Miner," etc.

"Cassell's Family Magazine" for February (The Cassell Publishing Company, New York) is at hand. Its Gatherer department is attractive, as usual, with the novelties of recent invention. There is the usual chit chat on dress, the serial "Margaret's Way" and several short stories, besides the interesting papers on Manchester, on professions for boys, the paper by the "Family Doctor," two pages of music and a paper on soutache embroidery.

F. W. Helmick, 265 Sixth avenue, New York, has just published a beautiful song with waltz chorus, entitled "The Girl Across the Way." The words are by James Rowe and the music by Alberto Himan. The price is 40 cents a copy but to readers of the RECORD-UNION, who name this paper in their order, it is mailed for 20 cents.

The "Music Review" for January (Clayton F. Summy, Chicago), has an elaborate musical news summary, and papers by Bertha E. Jaques, W. S. Pratt, Professor Ledley Taylor, Juliette G. Adams and Calvin B. Cady. It is one of the most exhaustive, elaborate and critical music publications published anywhere.

The "Quiver" for February (Cassell Publishing Company, New York) is replete with Sunday and general reading matter, story, poem, history, essay, instruction and music. It is one of the most high-minded, refined and attractive periodicals of the world—notably a leader among cheap-priced journals.

"Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" for February (New York; Mrs. Frank Leslie, editor and proprietor) is a handsome number and has no less than 125 quarto pages, containing fifty or sixty illustrations and twenty leading papers, from fiction to biography, from travel to literature.

The "School Review" for January (Hamilton, N. Y.), edited by the Principals of Cornell University and Colgate Academy, is at hand. It is full of articles of high value to educators, and information for teachers of all classes. It is edited with distinguished ability.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Jolly Fanny Rice," as she is familiary known, had a large audience at the Metropolitan Theater last night. She appeared in "The New Jolly Surprise," a skit "intended for laughing purposes only." It is, indeed, full of fun and jollity, but is not lacking in a plot, for it is rather a clever conceit, around which the specialties of the farce are spun. Miss Rice is inimitable; she must have been laughing since her birth or she is a consummate actress to assume with such ease the appearance of overflowing with the spirit of mirth. One does not think of her being ever other than what she is on the stage—a robust sprite, bubbling over at lips and eyes with fun and sparkling with mirth in every movement, facial expression and gesture. She has rivalry only in herself, for there are none at all like her and no method is employed by her that is copied. Her company is good throughout and almost as merry as the vivacious little lady who heads it. There are four very good singers in the troupe, and at least three would be heard in light opera to great advantage, as their voices have dramatic quality—we refer to Mr. Jones, Mr. Stewart and Miss Evans. Miss Rice's "living puppets"—in lieu of a better title—are as indescribable as they are inimitable. Something of that kind has been given here thrice before, once by two artists of especial excellence, but no one has attempted it whose facial molding and mimetic powers equal those of Miss Rice. A striking feature—striking because infrequent—was the distinctness of enunciation by the singers last night. It was as clear as in conversation, and yet no harmony was marred by this attention to clearness of enunciation. The evening's main entertainment was preceded by an Offenbach operetta, "The Little Broom-Seller," with Frank Jones and Ollie Evans as the only people in it. It is a charming, tuneful and clever sentiment, with a tiny plot that is full of touches of human interest and feeling. It was admirably sung and deserved all the hearty applause it won. It will be repeated this evening, but will be followed by Miss Rice's latest success, "Miss Innocence Abroad," a comedy-farce adapted from the French. It presents Miss Rice in a role entirely different from anything she has hitherto attempted. The Rice Company goes to Marysville Friday afternoon.

At the Clunie Opera-house "Lights o' London" is drawing good houses, and the favorites, Waldron and Calef, received nightly with warm manifestations of approval. Silborn and Seigrist, the mid-air athletes, appear nightly in their perilous flights. In the drama "Lights o' London" a new face has appeared this week, a new female impersonator who is a surprise and has excited much interest. He "makes up" cunningly, and sings a duet—so to speak—sustaining the parts of a baritone and a soprano in a manner amusing and surprising. He is a decided feature, and has promise in his work of a superior order. His name is Frank Belton, and he comes from our neighboring town of Auburn.

W. R. Dailey, late Manager of the New York Stock Company in this city, and who struck financial snags here that sank his dramatic venture, has filed his petition in San Francisco for discharge from his debts as an insolvent. He sets out that he is in the slough to the amount of $1,831, and that his only asset is his suit for damages against Manager Todd of this city, and, according to the San Francisco *Post*, he does not consider that so much a bird in the hand as to be listed at present at a money valuation. The Sacramento creditors of Mr. Dailey thus learn that he has put out an anchor to leeward, which the law justifies, in order that he may get a new grip on the world. If a man can see no chance for regaining his feet so long as debt weighs him down, the law invites him to free himself of legal obligation in order that he may recover himself and meet his liabilities on the moral side of obligation—if he chooses.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Estella Simpson is visiting friends in San Francisco.

Senator Sprague is down from Anderson, Shasta County.

There are quite a number of Eastern people stopping in the city at present.

Miss Mamie Deming has returned home from visiting friends in San Francisco.

Fanny Rice and several members of the company are at the Golden Eagle Hotel.

Miss L. Brownie Aiken, Miss M. L. Aiken and Miss Kittie W. Aiken are spending a few days in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Sands celebrated their golden wedding on Saturday evening at their home, 808 O street.

Miss Blance Crump celebrated her fifteenth birthday anniversary on Tuesday evening, at the residence of her stepfather, R. W. Ash, by a musical entertainment.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: E. R. Huddleston and wife, Rochester, N. Y.; F. S. Henny, Cleveland, O.; Leavitt Burnham, Omaha; G. W. Purdy, Fanny Rice Purdy, Miss Eva Randolph, Frank Jones, C. S. Burton, Fanny Rice Company; Frank Wheeler and wife, Chicago; O. H. Howarth, London, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hatie, Miss Hatie, Master J. C. Hatie, Jr., Harry Maslin, New York; H. B. Catton, city; Walter S. Newball, Andrew A. Jacobs, R. L. Lilienthal, M. S. Bornstein, E. W. S. Van Slyke, O. S. Alexander, W. Mackie, G. L. McCandless, San Francisco; F. S. Sprague, Anderson, Cal.

Met His Match.

A fellow, thinking to appear smart, entered a notion store on Sixth avenue the other day and said to one of the saleslades:

"Ever have any call for husbands here?"

"Oh, yes, occasionally. Are you looking for a market?"

"Yes," said smarty.

"All right. Step right up on the tencent counter."—Texas Sifting.

Royal Baking Powder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ALWAYS FIGHT FOR THEIR RIGHTS.

A Characteristic of English People Which is Rare in Americans.

One of the reasons England is such a comfortable place in which to live, says *Harper's Weekly*, is due to the fact that the English people have the peculiar habit of fighting for their rights by letters to the *Times* or by taking the numbers of cabmen or policemen and appearing against them in the morning or by sending warships into strange harbors where the window-panes of some English merchants have been smashed. If there were elevated roads in London the clerk who lives in Kensington would not hang and swing from a strap on his way to and from the city. He would see that he was given the seat for which he had paid. The American is too busy and too good-natured to fight for his rights, so he continues to stand. He will learn in time that the reason the Englishman has better roads and better streets and better protection for his life and property is because he "makes a kick about it," and protests and growls and is generally disagreeable until he gets what he wants.

There was a young woman in England who told me that she and seven or eight other young people had tramped in single file through a gentleman's dining-room one evening while he and his guests were at dinner, in order to establish a right of way. The Englishman had built his house on a meadow directly across a pathway that had been used for centuries, and once a year the young people of the neighboring estates marched across his lawn and up his stairs and through his house in order that he should remember that the right of way still existed. She was an exceedingly shy and well-bred young person and of a family quite as old as the right of way, but it apparently did not strike her that she was rude in tramping through a stranger's house or, indeed, that she was doing anything but a public duty.

There was an Irishman in the same county who lived in a small cottage on an estate, and who was in the habit of crossing from it to another through the gateway of a very distinguished and noble gentleman. He had done this for twenty years, and when the noble gentlemen came into some more money and hung two fine iron gates between the posts, the Irish laborer took a crowbar and broke the hinges on which they hung and tramped over them on his way. He was put in jail for this for a month, at the end of which time he went after his crowbar and tore the gates down again. When he had been in jail five times in six months the people round about took up his case, and the right of way was declared a just one, and the gates came down forever.

I heard of three young barristers when I was in London who went on a walking tour, and who laid out their route entirely with the purpose in view of taking in all the disputed rights of way in the counties through which they passed, and who cheerfully sacrificed themselves for the good of others by forcing their way into houses and across private grounds and tearing down hedges.

MADE THE MARQUIS PAY.

How a Parisian Surgeon Turned the Tables on a Stingy Patient.

While in most countries the people, and especially the poorer classes, manifest a dread of being taken to the hospital for medical treatment, in France quite the contrary is the case; so much so, indeed, that the city authorities of Paris, according to a writer in the New York *Tribune*, have now under consideration very necessary measures to prevent the monopolizing by well-to-do people of the beds and treatment destined exclusively for the poor. The discussion which has arisen in connection with the matter has led to all sorts of amusing stories being related of the artifices adopted by rich people in order to secure admission and gratuitous attendance in the public hospitals, and there is one that is told of the famous surgeon Velpeau which is worth repetition.

Velpeau was visited one day at his house during the consultation hour by a Marquis bearing one of the best known names of the Faubourg St. Germain, a man who, at the same time, was renowned for his closeness in money matters. After having diagnosed the case, Velpeau informed the Marquis that an operation was not only necessary but even urgent, and in response to an inquiry of the nobleman stated that the fee for the operation would amount to 4,000 francs. At this the Marquis made a wry face and left. About a fortnight later Dr. Velpeau, while making his daily rounds in the great Hospital de la Charite, had his attention attracted by a face that seemed familiar to him. In answer to his inquiry it was stated that the patient was the footman of a nobleman in the Faubourg St. Germain, a story which was apparently borne out by the clean-shaven face of the man and by the handsome livery which hung on the hook beside his cot.

On examining the sick man, the surgeon found that his case resembled in every particular the somewhat unusual one for which the Marquis had consulted him a fortnight previously. He refrained, however, from making any comments at the time, and it was only two or three weeks after the operation had been performed, and the patient was about to be discharged, that Dr. Velpeau called him aside and exclaimed: "Monsieur, I am extremely flattered and pleased to have been able to cure you. There is, however, a small formality with which you will have to comply before I can sign your exeat; that is, you will have to sign a check for 10,000 francs in behalf of the public charity bureau of your metropolitan district." The patient's face became livid. "You can do what you like about it," continued the doctor, "but if you refuse all Paris will know to-morrow that the Marquis de D. adopted the disguise of a footman in order to secure free treatment at this hospital and to usurp the place which belongs by right to a pauper." Of course the Marquis paid.

COLORED 400 OF THE CAPITAL.

Washington's Colored Aristocracy Includes Many Wealthy People.

Washington is a colored man's paradise. The term "colored man" is the one they invariably employ in speaking of themselves. They tell you they are not negroes, says the Buffalo *Commercial*, that negroes are the low blacks—that they are colored people, and that white ladies and gentlemen appreciate that fact and address them accordingly. The standard of gentility among the whites is fixed by their use of these terms. But, call them what you please, Washington is their paradise; the one spot on earth where a part of their number have a social standing, and where they are something more than mere hewers of wood and drawers of water. The colored aristocracy of Washington really numbers about 400 all told, and in that respect they stand on an equal footing with Ward McAllister's "400" in the New York metropolis. These Washington colored swells live in fine houses. They are possessed in many cases of large wealth. They keep their own carriages, and they have servants in abundance who minister their wants. They have everything, in short, that money and good taste can suggest. But there is one thing they want that all their wealth can't give them, and that is a white skin. The wealthiest colored man in Washington would gladly exchange places with the meanest white if it where in his power to exchange skins also. In their church worship the colord "400" are quite as exclusive as their white neighbors, and a colored day laborer would hesitate as much to enter one of these sanctuaries as a white man of the same degree would in presenting himself at the portals of Grace Church in New York. There are other colored churches there where the poor and the fairly well to do meet on equal terms, but they are not the churches of the "400." The swellest colored church in Washington is the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian. On Sunday mornings Fifteenth street, in the vicinity of the church, is filled with carriages. The church is small and ultra-fashionable. The most of the members keep carriages, and they use them on these occasions. In this respect they are aping the worst form of white snobbery. In England every gentleman walks to church. He may own a hundred carriages, but he doesn't use them to take him to and from the church. Some of these days Americans will copy this custom from their English cousins, and when the American whites abolish the present fashion of riding to church the Washington colored swells will profit by the object lesson.

PRISON LIFE IN LONDON.

Iron Discipline the Rule and Disorder of Any Kind Almost Unknown.

A comparison of the rules of an American prison with those of an English prison, made by the Boston *Herald*, shows that the American prisoner has many more comforts and liberties. A man in an English prison is almost as dead to the outer world as he would be in his tomb. Nothing in the way of food or reading matter can be sent in to him by his friends. He is never permitted to see a newspaper or a magazine. He can write and receive letters only at long intervals, and from the time he enters the prison until he leaves it he is not permitted to speak unless he is addressed by a prison officer.

A prisoner sentenced for a term of three years or less may see a visitor once in three months in the presence of a prison officer, and he may write one letter. To men whose terms are longer such privileges are granted less frequently. For the first month the prisoner's bed consists of nothing but a broad board like a table top, three or four inches above the floor of the cell. He has no mattress, and the bed clothing consists of a rug, a blanket, a pillow and two coarse sheets. At the end of a month, if he has earned a sufficient number of good conduct marks, he has a mattress three nights a week. Later he has a mattress five nights a week, and at a still later stage, if his conduct has been unexceptionable, he may have a mattress every night. He has also in his cell a bucket, a water can, a tin washbowl, a towel, a soapdish, a saltcellar, a wooden spoon and a tin plate. He never has a knife or fork, and he has nothing to eat requiring the use of these implements. He must get up at 6 o'clock and his breakfast is brought to him at 7:30. He eats every meal in his cell. In the first stage of his imprisonment he has only bread and water for breakfast, and for dinner a pint and a half of "stirabout," a gruel-like mixture of oatmeal and Indian meal. In the fourth and best stage of his imprisonment he has a pint of porridge with his bread for breakfast, and a better dinner, but even the fourth-stage bill of fare is never changed throughout the year. There are no holiday dinners nor an extra dish on Sundays, as in some of our American prisons.

Not all the prisons have workshops attached to them, and where there is no workshop a man who has a labor sentence goes on a tread mill for two hours and a half in the morning and for two hours and three-quarters in the afternoon. In some prisons there is a worse kind of labor than even the treadmill. It consists of turning a heavily-weighted crank, which serves no purpose whatever except to record the number of its own revolutions. A day's labor consists of from 8,000 to 10,000 revolutions. In other prisons the prisoners are set to pumping water. As this serves some purpose it is not so depressing as the crank movement. The entire system of discipline in English prisons is military in its rigidity, and it is never relaxed. There are no "demonstrations" of discontent, of delight or of contempt on the part of the prisoners; pandemonium is never reproduced, as it is in prisons in some of the States; the hooting and whistling, the yelling and "cat-calling" in which American prisoners indulge are never even remotely imitated in an English prison. The English convict is not by nature more respectful or orderly than the American convict, but he knows that disobedience will be immediately punished; he knows that the statutes of Parliament have framed the conditions under which he is to serve out his sentence, and that the power and the system of the prison are such that he must obey the rules or suffer for the consequences. Escapes from English prisons are so rare that they assume the character of marvels.

Great Heads.

Dr. Manouvier, professor of the School of Anthropology in Paris, by a great number of experiments made on male and female skulls, of which 100 of each were taken from the Paris catacombs, demonstrates not only that the female forehead is as capacious as man's, but that woman possesses a higher type of head. The curve of the forehead, found only in the human race, is sharper and the parietal development is less than in man. The coronal suture is in woman less oblique than in man, as that in man is less oblique than in idiots and monkeys.

The millers are greatly annoyed by worms which appear in the flour from time to time and then mysteriously disappear, without impairing the value of the flour.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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"The Nonpareil"

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50 pairs of Chenille Portieres, in new designs and colorings, assorted widths and lengths. Prices have ranged from $5 to $15 a pair. We will close out at cost to make room for our spring stock, which will soon be here.

50 Chenille Table and Stand Covers, assorted sizes and colorings, sizes from 4-4 to 10-4. Prices from $1 to $5.

150 Stand and Table Covers, in tapestry, jute, velour, honeycomb and plush. Will be closed out at cost.

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If you are in need of anything in the line of Blankets or Comforts it will pay you to visit our store and get our prices, as we are determined not to carry over anything in this line. We have marked our prices accordingly.

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NEW SERIES

—OF—

Building and Loan Stock.

THE UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASsociation have issued a new series. Certificates of stock can be had of the Secretary at his office. This is a good, safe and reliable investment.

EDWIN K. ALSIP, Secretary,
ja22-2w 1015 Fourth street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE OF JEFFERSON WILLIAMS, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of Jefferson Williams, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said estate, to present such claims, with the necessary affidavits and vouchers, to the undersigned, within four months after the first publication of this notice, at the office of Clinton L. White, northeast corner of Second and J streets, in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California, that being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

January 18, 1894.

JAMES WILLIAMS,
Administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of Jefferson Williams, deceased.
CLINTON L. WHITE, Attorney for administrator. ja18-5tTh

Liquors, Wine, Beer, Etc.

EBNER BROS. COMPANY,

116-118 K Street, Front and Second, Sacramento.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALers in Wines and Liquors.

M. CRONAN,

230 K St., and 1108-1110 Third St., Sacramento, Cal.,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER in Fine Whiskies, Brandies and Champagne.

HUGH CASEY,

218 K Street, Sacramento, Cal.,

WOULD ANNOUNCE TO HIS PATRONS and the public that he has received a large cargo of

Reimported Whiskies.

All of Kentucky's favorite brands. Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine these goods and get prices on same.

JUST ARRIVED

EX. SHIP EDEN BALLYMORE, FROM Antwerp, twenty-five barrels of re-imported Bourbon Nutwood Whisky, to be had at Capital Ale Vaults, only mercantile Lunch House in city. NAGELE & SVENSSON, Proprietors, 302 J street. Telephone 38.

HARRY KOENECKE. JAMES M'GRATH.

ONLY THE CHOICEST VIANDS DISpensed by JIM & HARRY, 1009 Third street, between J and K, Sacramento, Cal. Wm. J. Lemp's Extra Pale Lager Beer, Capt. F. Ruhstaller's Gilt Edge Steam Beer. White Labor Goods.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER

Blank Books

—WITH THE—

MILLER-MEGEE PATENT BACK.

The Strongest Blank Book Ever Made.

H. S. Crocker Company,

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF California, County of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of JOSEPH GREEN, Sr., deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that FRIDAY, the 2d day of February, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Courtroom of said court, at the Courthouse, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento and State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Joseph Green, Sr., deceased, and for hearing the application of R. B. Armstrong for the issuance to him of letters of administration with the will annexed.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 12th day of January, 1894.

[SEAL] WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
By E. S. WACHHORST, Deputy Clerk.
Indorsed: Filed January 12, 1894.
WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
By E. S. WACHHORST, Deputy.
ALBERT M. JOHNSON, Attorney for Petitioner. ja15-td

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF California, County of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of WILLIAM A. GODT, deceased. Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 9th day of February, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Courtroom of said Court, at the Courthouse, in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, and State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said WILLIAM A. GODT, deceased, and for hearing the application of MARY GODT for the issuance to her of letters testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 24th day of January, 1894.

[SEAL] W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
By E. S. WACHHORST, Deputy Clerk.
Indorsed: Filed January 24, 1894.
W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
By E. S. WACHHORST, Deputy.
W. A. GETT, JR., Attorney for Petitioner. ja29-td

Meeting Notices.

WASHINGTON LODGE, NO. 20, F. and A. M.—Stated meeting THIS, THURSDAY, February 1st, at 7:30 P. M.
1t* F. T. JOHNSON, W. M.

RISING STAR REBEKAH Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of sister lodges cordially invited. Card social and dance.
MRS. ADELL KRULL, N. G.
ELLA B. SHERBURN, Secretary. 1t

COLUMBIA LODGE, NO. 1.—REGULAR meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 sharp. Social and banquet.
WM. A. GILL, President.
JAS. HILL, Rec. Sec. 1t*

O. C. F.—REGULAR MEETING OF Friendship Council THIS (Thursday) EVENING, in Banquet Hall, 1015 Tenth street. Selection of new hall and other important business. BENJ. SCHWARTZ, C.
E. R. TIEL, Secretary. 1t*

SUMNER CORPS.—REGULAR MEETING at Foresters' Hall, THURSDAY, at 2 P. M.
1t* HANNAH J. LINDNER, President.

W. C. T. U.—REGULAR MEETING EVERY THURSDAY at 2:30 P. M., at Mission rooms, Third street, K and L.
MRS. G. SCHADT, President.
MRS. S. C. OSBORN, Secretary. 1t

G. A. R.—REGULAR MEETING OF SUMner Post, No. 3, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Foresters' Hall. Visiting comrades always welcome.
W. H. H. WILLEY, Post Commander.
W. B. MAYDWELL, Adjutant. 1t

N. D. G. W.—REGULAR MEETING CALifia Parlor, No. 22, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock.
1t LIPHA SKELTON, President.

General Notices.

ANO. 1 MANURE, 75 CENTS PER LOAD, delivered. Apply or address to W. DEHN, 2801 K street. ja30-6t*

SPIRITUAL CIRCLES TUESDAY AND Friday evenings, at parlors, 820 Eighth street. Private sittings daily at 913 P street, by A. WILLI, Modern Clairvoyant.

MADAM PORTER, CLAIRVOYANT; fortune telling by cards and palmistry; ladies, 50c; gents, $1; clairvoyant sittings, $1 50. 625 L, bet. Sixth and Seventh. ja29-1w*

CLAIRVOYANT.—MRS. BARTHOLMES, Denver's well-known business and test medium, has returned and can be consulted upon all affairs of life; she reads the past and unravels the future; diagnoses disease without questions; satisfaction guaranteed; call and be convinced; circles Sundays and Wednesdays. 721½ J street. ja27-1w*

DOWN AGAIN, MOUNTAIN BUTTER, 22½c, cooking butter, 17½c per pound; creamery squares, 50c; fresh ranch eggs, 25c dozen; 8 bars soap, 25c. SIMONS & BEESLEY, 810 K street.

WILL TRADE FOR SACRAMENTO CITY property, good farm of 165 acres in San Mateo County; first-class land and five acres in French prunes. Address Postoffice Box 93, Sacramento.

W. J. THOMPSON, THE EAGLE TINner, is still on top, doing all kinds of tin work. Give me a call, 1527 Seventh st.

HARRY W. RIVETT, STEAM CARPET cleaning, corner Twelfth and O streets; carpet cutting, sewing and refitting; furniture packed for shipment; second-hand carpets and furniture bought and for sale. Telephone 292.

MARRIED LADIES' SAFEGUARD; PATented; no medicine; no equal; money refunded if not satisfactory. Send 10c to LADIES' NOVELTY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Wanted.

RELIABLE JAPANESE BOY WANTS A situation in a respectable family as cook. Address J. M. U., Japanese Mission, 903 D street. f1-2t*

WE OFFER TO GENERAL AGENCY and canvassers exclusive territory, free newspaper advertising, a chance to deliver goods before paying for them, immense profits and a permanent business. Address CONSOLIDATED, Lynn, Mass. TTS

WANTED TO RENT—ABOUT 5 ACRES, with house, windmill and barn. Address Box B, this office. ja31-1w*

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITuation to do light housework and take care of baby. Apply at 2403 K st. ja31-2t*

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, A SITuation on a farm or in the city. Apply room 4, Manhattan House, 315 K street. ja29-6t*

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US on good salary; no canvassing; work sent to you and easy to do; send stamp for particulars. NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO., Oakland, Cal. P. O. box 238.

Lost—Found.

LOST—ON K STREET, SUNDAY, A PUG Dog about four months old. Return to 1232 Q street and be rewarded. ja30-3t*

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD OPEN-FACED watch with monogram "P. M. E." on back; small fob chain with Eastern Star emblem attached. Finder will please return to 1501 Tenth street and be rewarded. ja30-3t

STRAYED—TO MY RANCH, ABOUT TWO miles above Clarksburg, a dark bay horse, about five years old. Owner may have by paying charges. ENOS ROSA. ja30-6t*

To Let or Rent.

FRESH COW FOR SALE. INQUIRE AT UNION HOUSE, Lower Stockton road, Cal. f1-2t*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—GENTLE carriage horse; good traveler; safe for lady or child to drive. Apply 1321 Seventh street. f1-1w*

BUSINESS CHANCE—TO LET—ONEhalf of the butcher shop 718 K street, opposite the new Postoffice, covering a space of 20x100 feet; suitable for a fish, vegetable or fruit market; premises are in the best of condition and ready for occupancy; rent moderate to a good tenant. For terms apply on the premises, 718 K street. ja31-1w

TO LET—BY STROBEL, 317 J STREET, five-room house; corner lot 80x160 feet; rent, $15. ja31-1t

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or en suite; bath; grate and gas. Apply at 719 L street. ja30-6t

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE OF FOUR rooms and bath. Inquire 1528, Second and P streets. ja30-1w*

TO LET—THREE NICELY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping with use of bath. Inquire at 1410 N street.

TO LET—1621 K STREET, HOUSE SEVEN rooms; small barn; lot 40x160; $21. CURTIS & BOWLEY, Real Estate and Insurance, 1012 Fourth street.

1514 O STREET—TO RENT—HOUSE OF nine rooms and supplied with all modern improvements; at present occupied by E. W. Hale; will be vacated February 1st. For particulars inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—1512 O STREET, A HOUSE OF five rooms, furnished; with hot and cold water, bath, etc. Inquire on the premises.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—IN LOTS TO SUIT, 50,000 Resistant Riparia Cuttings. Address W. F. SEARCY, Yount